1. A compound having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 R_4
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

 R_1 is present or absent, and when present is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_yS(CH_2)_xCH_3$, C_1-C_6 aminoalkyl, C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl or $-(CH_2)_nC$ (=0)(C_6H_4)(CH_2) R_2 ;

 R_2 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

 R_3 is H or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

 R_4 is present or absent, and when present is H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_yS(CH_2)_xCH_3$, C_1-C_6 aminoalkyl, C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl or $-(CH_2)_nC$ (=0)(C_6H_4)(CH_2) R_2 ;

wherein n is an integer from 1-6;

wherein x is 0 or an integer from 1-5 and y is an integer from 1-5, such that x+y<6;

at least one of R_1 or R_4 is present;

the dashed line represents a bond between one of the nitrogen atoms and the intervening carbon atom; and

the compound is charged when both R_{1} and R_{4} are present, $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$

or a specific enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein at least one of R_1 or R_4 is $-(CH_2)_nC(=0)$ (C_6H_4) $(CH_2)_R_2$.

- 3. The compound of claim 1, wherein at least one of R_1 and R_4 is $-(CH_2)_{\gamma}S(CH_2)_{\chi}CH_3$.
- 4. The compound of claim 1, having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 R_4
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

 R_1 is present or absent, and when present is H or $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

 R_2 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

 R_3 is H or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

 R_4 is present or absent, and when present is H or $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

at least one of R_1 or R_4 is present;

the dashed line represents a bond between one of the nitrogen atoms and the intervening carbon atom; and

the compound is charged when both R_{1} and R_{4} are present, $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$

or a specific enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The compound of claim 4, having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 R_1
 R_2

6. The compound of claim 4, having the structure:

$$R_4$$
 R_2 R_3

7. The compound of claim 4, having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3

- 8. The compound of claim 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein at least one of R_1 , R_2 and R_3 is $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl.
- 9. The compound of claim 4 or 6, wherein R_1 is absent and R_4 is present.
- 10. The compound of claim 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein the chiral carbon is in the R configuration.
- 11. The compound of claim 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein the chiral carbon is in the S configuration.
- 12. The compound of claim 9, wherein R_1 is absent and R_4 is methyl.
- 13. The compound of claim 7, wherein R_1 is H or methyl;

R₂ is H or methyl;

R₃ is H or methyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 14. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the salt is the chloride, mesylate, maleate, fumarate, tartarate, hydrochloride, hydrobromide, esylate, p-toluenesulfonate, benzoate, acetate, phosphate or sulfate salt.
- 15. The compound of claim 2 having the structure:

16. The compound of claim 1 having the structure:

17. The compound of claim 3 having the structure:

18. The compound of claim 3 having the structure:

19. The compound of claim 1 having the structure:

20. The compound of claim 2 having the structure:

21. The compound of claim 7, having the structure:

- 22. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 21.
- 23. The compound of claim 7, having the structure:

- 24. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 23.
- 25. The compound of claim 7, having the structure:

- 26. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 25.
- 27. The compound of claim 7, having the structure:

- 28. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 27.
- 29. The compound of claim 5, having the structure:

- 30. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 29.
- 31. The compound of claim 6, having the structure:

- 32. The hydrochloride salt of the compound of claim 31.
- 33. The compound of claim 4, having the structure:

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34. The compound of claim 4, having the structure:

- 35. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a neurologic disorder comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, so as to thereby treat the neurologic disorder in the subject.
- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the neurologic disorder is Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, a neuromuscular disorder, schizophrenia, cerebral infarction, head trauma, glaucoma, facialis or Huntington's Disease.
- 37. The method of claim 35, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 1 to about 1000 mg/day.
- 38. A method for treating a subject afflicted with multiple sclerosis comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof so as to thereby treat multiple sclerosis in the subject.
- 39. The method of claim 38, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of

- levodopa, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1b, interferon beta-1a, steroids or Mitoxantrone.
- 40. The method of claim 38, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 1 to about 1000 mg/day.
- 41. The method of claim 35 or 38 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is administered by injection, systemically, orally or nasally.
- 42. A method for destroying or inhibiting the proliferation of microbes or fungus which comprises contacting the microbes or fungus with a composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and an acceptable carrier.
- 43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 44. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, further comprising a therapeutically effective amount of levodopa, glatinamer acetate, interferon beta-1b, interferon beta-1a, steroids or Mitoxantrone.
- 45. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, further comprising a therapeutically effective amount of glatinamer acetate.
- 46. A process for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition comprising admixing the compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 47. A packaged pharmaceutical composition for treating a neurologic disorder in a subject comprising:
 - (a) the pharmaceutical composition of claim 43; and

- (b) instructions for using the composition for treating the neurologic disorder in the subject.
- 48. A process of manufacturing the compound of claim 4 comprising the steps of:
 - (a) reacting

under suitable conditions with an amine exchanging agent in the presence of solvent to provide:

(b) treating 2 with a chlorinating agent to provide

(c) reacting 3 with

$$R_2$$
 R_1
 R_3

to provide

$$CF_3O$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

 R_1 is present or absent, and when present is H or $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

 R_2 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

 R_3 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl; and

- (d) optionally alkylating the product of step (c), wherein R_1 is H, to provide the compound.
- 49. The process of claim 48, further comprising reacting the product of step (c), wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each H, with 2-bromo-4'-methylacetophenone in a polar solvent in the presence of a base to produce a compound having the structure:

- 50. The process of claim 49, wherein the polar solvent is acetonitrile and the base is potassium carbonate.
- 51. The process of claim 48, further comprising reacting the product of step (c), wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each H, with propargyl bromide in a polar solvent in the presence of a base to produce a compound having the structure:

- 52. The process of claim 51, wherein the polar solvent is acetonitrile and the base is potassium carbonate.
- 53. The process of claim 48, further comprising reacting the product of step (c), wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each H, with 2-chloroethyl methylsulfide in a polar solvent in the presence of a base, to produce a compound having the structure:

- 54. The process of claim 53, wherein the polar solvent is acetonitrile and the base is potassium carbonate.
- 55. The process of claim 48, wherein the amine exchanging agent is a mixture of aqueous $\mathrm{NH_2NH_2}$ and hydrazinium sulfate in ethylene glycol.

- 56. The process of claim 55, wherein the chlorinating agent is SOCl₂.
- 57. The process of claim 56, wherein R_1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl and R_2 and R_3 are H.
- 58. The process of claim 48, wherein the alkylating agent in step (d) is methyliodide or dimethyl sulfate.
- 59. A process of manufacturing a compound having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

 R_1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

 R_2 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl; and

 R_3 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

comprising reacting a compound having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 NH
 R_2
 R_3

with R_1X in a polar solvent in the presence of a base, wherein X is a halogen atom, to produce the compound.

60. The process of claim 59, wherein the polar solvent is acetonitrile and the base is potassium carbonate.

61. A process of manufacturing a compound having the structure:

$$CF_3O$$
 N
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

 R_2 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl; and R_3 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

comprising,

a) reacting

under suitable conditions with a methylating agent, in the presence or absence of solvent to provide:

b) reacting the product of step a) with

in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid to provide the compound.

62. The process of claim 61, wherein the product of step (b) is further alkylated with an alkylating agent to provide a compound having the structure:

- 63. The process of claim 61, wherein the methylating agent in step (a) is methyliodide or dimethyl sulfate.
- 64. The process of claim 62 wherein the methylating agent is methyliodide.
- 65. A process of manufacturing the compound of claim 19 comprising reacting a compound having the structure:

with propargylamine and p-TsOH in toluene to produce the compound.

66. A process of manufacturing the compound of claim 18 comprising reacting a compound having the structure:

with propargylamine and p-TsOH in toluene to produce the compound.

67. A process of manufacturing the compound of claim 20 comprising reacting a compound having the structure:

with

in a polar solvent to produce the compound.

- 68. The process of claim 67, wherein the polar solvent is acetonitrile.
- 69. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-34 for manufacturing a medicament useful for treating a neurologic disorder in a subject.

- 70. The use of claim 69, wherein the neurologic disorder is Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, a neuromuscular disorder, schizophrenia, cerebral infarction, head trauma, glaucoma, facialis or Huntington's Disease.
- 71. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-34 for manufacturing a medicament useful for treating multiple sclerosis in a subject.
- 72. The use of claim 71, wherein the medicament further comprises levodopa, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1b, interferon beta-1a, steroids or Mitoxantrone.
- 73. Use of the compound of any one of claims 1-34 for manufacturing a medicament in a package having instructions for administration of the medicament to treat a neurologic disorder in a subject.